### Great Austrian Surgeon Here.

Prof. Lorenz Welcomed by Local Members of the Profession-Talks Interestingly to the Deseret News-His Method of Treating Hip Dislocations-Demonstrations At Holy Cross Hospital-Likes the City and the West.



PROF. LORENZ AND HIS ASSISTANT, DR. MUELLER.

SURPRISED AT THIS COUNTRY.

Dr. Mueller stated his surprise at the number of medical colleges in this country. "In Austria there is only one

medical school, and that is a great one,

na. There are 8,000 students at this great seat of learning and 3,000 of these

are medical students." Prof. Lorenz said that he and Dr. Mueller would take more time on their return east to

inspect the medical institutions at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wash-ington, St. Louis and Boston. They

connected with the University of

The great Austrian surgeon, Prof. education—he can get all the needed Adolph Lorenz, and his able assistant. Adolph Lorenz, and his able assistant, Dr. Fritz Mueller, arrived this morning, on the first section of No. 5 over the Rio Grande. They were accompanied by Dr. J. W. King of Heina, and were met by Dr. S. C. Baldwin of this city at Helper, and escorted to Salt Lake. At the city station they were met by Drs. Jones, Niles, Mayo and Hoyt of this city, and Dr. N. Rosentrasz of San Francisco; the latter representing the medical profession at that great center, and having come on to extend a formal welcome to the distinguished surgeon and escort him and his assistant to San Francisco.

WELCOMED BY THE GOVERNOR Gov. Wells, who was on the platform, waiting to go south on a political er-rand, was introduced to the professor tended a very pleasant welcome to the State of Utah. Carriages were in waiting, and the party were taken to the Knutsford hotel, where the distinguish. ed surgeons registered from Vienna, Austria, and were given quarters. Dr. Baldwin has official charge of the visitors while here, and drove them around town to visit the various places of in-terest until 12:30 p. m., when Dr. Niles

handsomely entertained the following visiting and local medical men, at a well spread luncheon at the Alta club, Dr. Niles presiding at the table: Profs. Lorenz and Mueller of Vienna; Di. King of Helena, and Drs. Baldwin, La Motte, Lewis and J. S. Richards of this

There were special and attrac-

tive table decorations. A POSSIBLE SUBJECT.

Further sightseeing was indulged in afterwards, and at 2 p. m. the surgeons were escorted to the Holy Cross hospi-tal for a clinical demonstration. It was the intention to present the cases of three congenital hip dislocations, one ton's 13 year old girl, offered by Di. King of this city. But this morning Dr. Mueller thought the child might be too old. At 6 p. m. Dr. Baldwin will entertain Profs, Lorenz and Mueller at dinner at the Commercial club, later at the same place there will be a reception given the visitors to which nembers of the club and of the Salt Lake Medical society are invited. visitors intend leaving for San Francisco tomorrow noon, and it is proposed to take them to the lake by a special train immediately after breakfast.

In an interesting talk this morning

TALK TO THE DESERET NEWS.

with Prof. Lorenz he spoke enthusiasti-cally of the trip through the Rocky mountains, whose scenery especially attracted and delighted him. In fact he entire stay in the United States, he declared, had been of the most pleasurable character.

courteous hospitalities of the tended so freely everywhere, were par-ticularly gratifying, and the same were very much appreciated by himself and Dr. Mueller. Both professors stated with emphasis their pleasure with the high attainments to which surgery and medical because with the high stainments. had reached in this country, Lorenz himself declared: were I only 10 years younger I would remain in the United States."

Prof. Lorenz further remarked his gratification with the manifest prog-less in medical science achieved in this ry, an impression given by a visit to the medical colleges in Chicago and St. Louis, and from what he saw an l heard, he was free to say that it is to longer necessary for a student to limit on such operations, the reply was to to Europe to complete his medical yes, in a general way; but there are ex-

ceptions to this as to every rule, and one exception was a Viennese young lady aged 23, who was successfully op-erated upon. The older the child the longer the treatment, as a general pro-position, and the more extended the position, and the more extended the preparation for operation. Dr. Mueller said there had been cases where the work was done in from one to five minutes. He stated that the Armour case was originally a double dislocation, but one of the femurs had been got back into place by a Chicago surgeon, while the other defled treatment, and which resulted in the call for medical assistance from Vienna.

Prof.Lorenz's method of treatment llustrated by the following detailed ac-count of one of the Denver operations: "The first thing we must do is to lengthen the muscles of the leg," he

"He took hold and pulled. His assistants held the body of the child firm ly. He pulled and worked, giving easy deft touches and carefully estimating the strength of the muscles in order that nothing should break. As he pulled he kneaded the hip with his fingers and watched carefully the location of the hip bone. He worked the leg gradually upward into the air, then pushed the foot down toward the head. It took many manipulations and he worked pa tiently, getting the leg over a little far ther each time. At last he had the foot down beside the head, and the child was then in the position of an ac-robat who touches his head with his

Dr. Lorenz then turned the child and started to bend the leg the other way to touch the head around under t'e back. This was not so easy. He bore hown gently but firmly, using the 1 g bone as a lever. Then he bent the leg backward from the knee joint down. At last he got the muscles and tendons so lengthened that he thought it was safe to begin working the bone into the

To do this he took a wedge-shaped block, with the sharp point rounded and padded, placed the hip overit and began twisting and manipulating. worked the bones about, apparently in danger of breaking the child's frame every minute and yet doing it with such careful estimation of the limit as to fail just short of breaking.

"Now I think if we pull the leg out here," he said, taking hold of the foot

and lower leg, "we can fit it in."

He pulled first, then he pushed and twisted. In a minute the head of the hip bone found its socket and slipped in with a little jump that sent the flesh quivering in every direction. You could see the thing done so plainly that everybody was electrified. There were rybody was electrified. There were shouts of "good," and hearty applause. "Now we will see about the stability of this operation." said the professor. "If we bend the leg back nearly to its normal position and it stays, it is good. "This is tolerable, this is tolerable," he said, bending the leg inch by inch, back towards the other one. "This is tolerable, this is tolerable," he repasted moving more slowly while tolerable, this is tolerable," he repeated, moving more slowly while
everybody held his breath. When
the leg was nearly back the hip bone
jumped out of the socket with the
same quiver of the flesh with which it
had entered. There were involuntary
gasps and groans of disappointment
from all over the audience.

from all over the audience.
"We must do it again," said Dr. Loturned her eyes away. Dr. Lorenz put the hip again on the block and pounded with the hard palm of his hand where it joins the wrist, and the dull, solid resistance sounded like a butcher pounding meat on his block.

Once more the bone slipped in.

"You can tell if it is a good operation by the way the foot jerks," said Dr. Lorenz. "The bone in its new place draws the muscles so short that the foot is made to spring back if you The foot did spring back, and the au-

dience applauded.
"Now you put it in a position at right angles to the body," said the professor, "and put on a plaster paris cast. The child will be able to walk in a couple of The cast should remain on six

Dr. Mueller put on the cast, using soft the case of the little Armour girl who, at last accounts, was doing nicely. On satisfying themselves that she is in a ling. Dr. Lorenz held her down to her



Illustration of congenital dislocation of the femur. In the normal position the ball of the femur fits into the socket of the pelvic bone. In the illustration B shows the femur out of place. It should fit in A.

the Viennese surgeons would then leave mother. The operation was over, and for the east. Prof. Lorenz said the not a drop of blood had been shed. child would be brought to him at Vien-na in May, and after that he did not believe she would need any further

treatment from him. A DENVER FAILURE.

When asked as to the failure of the fourth case in the Denver clinic, both surgeons stated that the child was too old for such attention as they could give it at that time, and while it was true that under the strain the muscles and skin had given way, the case had been left in the hands of local skilled

When asked if there was not an age limit on such operations, the reply was

THE PROFESSOR EXPLAINS.

Prof. Lorenz explains his treatment as "I learned what I know by slow de-grees and careful study and by many experiments in manipulation," said Dr. sidered by surgeons all over the world that congenital dislocations, especial-ly those of the hip, were incurable did had been found that these diseases did not yield to any treatment that had been applied to them.

"It was a Boston surgeon-his name was Brown—who conceived the idea of holding the patient in extension and, (Continued on page two.)

# A Shining Mark For Burglars.

Residence of Bishop Walter Beatie Raided for the Fifth Time—Big Gun Did Not Keep Intruders Away—Bold and Bungling Act-Street Holdup and Diamond Robbery.

blower, the man who steals on a large scale and the fellow who picks pockets and pilfers from the poor is still at work in Salt Lake. He appears to like the city and its people just as much as do the people themselves, and like them he apparently proposes to remain; and for the same reason-that it is a good place to get along. By reason of his protracted sojourn he gets acquainted with the houses of citizens that are supposed to offer the best inducements and most lucrative returns. It is certain that the house of Bishop Walter J. Beatie of the Seventeenth ward is so regarded for Mr. Burglar last night visited it for the fifth time and displayed the utmost nerve and bungling work while an outlook part-ner watched proceedings from the side-walk. The story of how it was done follows below. Less than an hour before M. J. Yeoman had the fight of his life under the walls of the new Church university, opposite the Temple block with a thug who poked a gun in his face. Later the police listened to his troubles but could do nothing for him. Today the department heard the complete of a lockwap a Sar Evensisco. plaint of O. Lockman, a San Francisco traveling man who had been touched at one of the hotels for a diamond pin that he valued at \$100. Simultaneous with the narration of his woes came the confession of Thomas Butler, a young man who went to Christensen's dancing academy last night, to come out later in the evening, minus his over-coat and a number of articles that were in the pockets. These are a few of the happenings of last night, particulars of which were necessarily obtained from sources not connected with the department on account of the new polley of never telling anything to the

THE BEATIE BURGLARY. Robber Found the Family Strong Box but Failed to Break it Open.

At 7:30 o'clock last evening there was a daring attempt to burglarize the residence of Bishop Walter J. Beatle, state bank examiner, at 55 north West Temple street. Mrs. Beatle had been away from home for a short time and remembers securely locking the door renz, we did not have the muscles stretched sufficiently. He repeated his manipulations, but with the use of more strength. It looked as if he were tearing the frail body of the child to pieces. The mother shuddered and pieces. Upon entering the house, Mrs. Beatle heard a man walking around up stairs and a moment later heard him pounding away upon a small safety box in which she kept her jewelry and in which was a considerable sum of money. Mrs. Beatle opened all the doors and then told her son to run to a neighbors as quickly as possible and telephone for the police. It is evident that the bur-glar upstairs heard her give the directions for he renewed his attack upon the box and tried his best to break it open. Failing to pry the lid up he took the box in his hands and began to beat it on the floor. Why he did not take the valuables box and all is more than Mrs. Beatle or any one else can under-stand. The hammering with the box was so loud that some of the neighbors was so loud that some of the heighbors heard it. Although the fellow knew that the police had been summoned, he continued his efforts as coolly and deliberately to open the box. According to Mrs. Beatle and the neighbors, the police had plenty of time to get to the place and arrest the fellow. Und they taken the patrol wagon they could have reached the house in plenty of time. Three officers finally arrived on the scene but of course, by that time the scene but of course, by that time, the bird had flown. Finding that he

> ing burglar walked downstairs, joined his partner on the outside, and to-gether they took their departure. The robbers had undoubtedly been watching the house, and when they saw Mrs. Beatle and her little boy leave hey opened the front door with a skeleton key, or picked the lock and one of them went in search of valuables while the other stood on guard outside. When Mrs. Beatle returned, the fellow down

could not break open the box, the dar

The burglar, the footpad, the safe-, stairs uttered no warning cry, and ever when the police were telephoned for h gave no signal but let his pal work on feeling perhaps that they had nothing to fear from the police. Whether they thought this or not, it is certain they did not fear capture for the man up stairs kept right on working to open the box. He could easily have taken the box under his arm and walked off with it, but why he did not do so is a

they found nothing but a crowd of excited people. After learning that ar attempted burglary had been made and that the burglar secured nothing. they returned to the station evidently

YEOMAN'S FIGHT FOR LIFE.

M. J. Yeoman of 142 north East Tem ple street had a hand-to-hand fight with a daring holdup at 5:30 o'clock last evening on East Temple street just in front of the new L. D. S. university buildings The gentleman was walking toward his home when at the point mentioned a man stepped from behind a tree and, pointing a revolver at Yeo-man, said: "You had better throw up

your hands." "Why, what for?" asked Yeoman "I say throw up your hands," re-peated the holdup. But Mr. Yeoman had no notion of doing anything of the kind. He made a jump at the would-be robber and, seizing the gun, the two engaged in a terrific struggle for possession of the weapon. The tide of bat-tie was turning in favor of Yeoman when, suddenly the electric lights were turned on in the streets. This unlooked for event apparently took all the nerve out of the holdup and he quickly changed his tactics. With a wrench he broke away from Yeoman and made his escape behind the L. D. S. university buildings. He took his gun with

Yeoman at once made for the police station and reported the affair to De-tective Gillespie, and gave the police a description of the thug. He described the man as being about 25 years of age, of medium size, smooth face and wore a light short coat. The fellow was armed with a nickelplated revolver. The police are searching for him.

LOST HIS DIAMOND.

O. Lockman, a traveling man who lately arrived from Sna Francisco, re-ports, to the police today that he had lost a diamond worth about \$100. How and leaves that for the detectives to find out if they can. He does not even know where it was stolen from him. He stated that the broke the diamond from the pin and placed it in a emali case after leaving San Francisco intending to have it repaired when he reached Salt Lake. Yesterday when he looked for the diamond he found that it was gone. He searched and searched mut no trace of it could be found. It was gone, but how, where or when, he does not know. He concluded to report the matter to the police and enlist their aid in the recovery of th The police took a description of it and will do what they can towards

TOUCHED AT CHRISTENSEN'S Thomas Butler, a young man resid. ing at 224 west Fifth North street, reported to the police this morning that dance hall last night, and that he was out about \$23 as a result. Butler at tended a dance there last evening. When he entered the place he had on a nice dark brown overcoat which he re-moved and hung up in the dressing room. In the pockets of the coat were a scarf which keeps or did keep the cold out of his neck while taking his girl home, a couple of handkerchiefs and a pair of glaves. Butler estimates the whole to be worth at least \$23. When he looked for his coat at the conclusion of the dance he was surprised to find it gone. He reported his loss to the management but of course they could only "feel sorry" for him. He gave a description of the coat to the police and they are also searching for it.

#### **COMMISSION'S** FIRST DECISION

Voted Unanimously That if at the Conclusion of Its Hearings And Deliberations Makes Any Award Affecting Existing Rates Of Wages, Such Award to Take Effect from Nov. 1, 1902.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 31 .- The anthra- ment was made. It is not known here cite strike commission has officially decided that if any change is made in the rate of wages of the men it shall date from tomorrow, Nov. 1. This an nouncement was made in the following trief statement given out by Recorder Wright this morning:

"Voted unanimously that if the commission at the conclusion of its hearings and deliberations, makes any award affecting existing rates of wages, such award shall take effect from Nov. 1, 1902."

The recorder stated that this resolu-tion was adopted by the commission in order to relieve itself from pressure In order to relieve liself from pressure from any source which might cause undue haste, and to enable all par-ties to facilitate their calculations. The action of the commission in tak-ing this step at this time will save a late of time. It is helieved each able It is believed each side will take a determined stand on the

question of when the new rate of wages, if one is made, shall go into efwages, if one is made, shall go into effect. The operators in their original proposition to President Roosevelt wanted the commission to fix the date. The miners wanted the prospective new rate to be retroactive and go interfect on the day when the miners returned to work, which was a week ago yesterday, Oct. 23. President Mitchell, who was here last night, left for Wilkesbarre today before the announce. what he thinks of the commission's ac

today calls for an inspection of the Manville colliery at Green Ridge, two miles from this city, and a drive purpose of viewing the habitations of the men who toil in the mines. The commissioners expect to complete their in spection of this region this afternoon and go to Wilkesbarre tomorrow morn

Commissioner Watkins, whose home is in this city, arranged yesterday' trip and has general charge of today' tour, being assisted by the superintendents of the companies and by Distric President Nicholls, of the Miners'

The commissioners left the hotel at 9.20 and drove to the Manville mine which was inspected at the suggestion Accompanying the commissioners were General Superintendent Rose, of the Delaware & Hudson, and General Superintendent Phillips, of the Delaware. Lackawanna and Western, ware. Lackawanna and Western, which companies operate the Manville celliery in alternate months; District President Nicholis, of the United Mine Workers; P. W. Tolan, president of the Manville local of the United Mine Workers, and William Watkins, fore-man of the mines.

Commissioner Wright did not go into

the mine but returned to the hotel to the mine but returned to the hotel to look after correspondence.

The Manville shaft is 460 feet deep The conditions at this colliery are claimed to be the worst in the Scranton region, the veins averaging less than three feet in thickness and there being barely room enough for miners to stand up. The mine has been in operation 22 years and is built in the old style, that is, the breaker is directly ever the shaft instead of being 200 feet away from the mouth of the opening as the law now requires.

SEVEN LAMPS OF ARCHITECTURE Morgan Buys the Manuscript for

Twenty-fire Thousand. New York, Oct. 31.—It is reported, ables the Tribune's London correspondent, that J. Pierpont Morgan has lought the manuscript of Ruskin's "Seven Lamps of Architecture" for \$75,000.

Christian Scientist Indicted.

New York, Oct. 31 .- Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Quimby and John C. Lathrop, a Christian Science healer, gave bonds \$2,000 today for their appearance for were indicted yesterday at White Plains for manslaughter in the second degree, being charged with hav-

ing caused the death of Esther Quimby, seven years of age, by neglecting to provide medical attendance. Rioters Sent to Prison. Paterson, N. J., Oct. 31.—Rudolph Grossman and William McQueen were

sentenced today to five years in state's prison for rioting and malicious mischief at the time of the strike in this the prisoners filed new bonds in \$17,000

ANDREWS ON FOOTBALL. Chancellor Say it and the Devil Go Hand in Hand.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 31.-Chancellor E. Benj. Andrews has told the students of the University of Nebraska that he feared football enthusiasm and the devil sometimes went hand in hand. Such a condition apparently, he said, followed the celebration in Lincoln of Nebraska's victory over Minnesota, when students captured a street car and partly dismantled it. That was the devil's work. The chancellor declared it would have been far better had the team been defeated than to have such

LIPTON MUCH INTERESTED. in Steps Taken to Build a New Cup

London, Oct. 31 .- Sir Thomas Liptor read with keen interest the Associated Press' announcement of the steps taken to build a new defender for the Amrica's cup and immediately telegraphed its gist to William Fife, the yacht designer. When Sir Thomas went over the names of those composing the Afier can syndicate, he said:

"Well, that is certainly formidable and it looks like business." He added jokingly:
"The first thing I do today will be to see how my balance stands at the bank."

Regarding the reports that work on the new Shamrock was commenced be-fore the challenge was sent, Sir Thomas

the challenge was received in New York. The designs, of course, had been previously drawn up, but the builders only received the order for the yacht's construction the day the New to try again. Any other course would fair advantage. I am not in the habit of doing that."

Messrs. Fife and Watson are both to go to New York with the challenger.

Reedsburg, Wis., Postoffice Robbed Paraboo, Wis., Oct. 31.-The postoffice at Reedsburg was robbed last night of \$1,600 in cash, besides registered letters

Ironton, O., Postoffice Looted. Ironton, O., Oct. 31.-Burglars last night completely wrecked the safe in the postoffice at Steece and secured over \$4,200 in stamps, cash and govern-

A C. O. D. Liquor Decision.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 31.-The Iowa upreme court has reversed two trial courts in Iowa on the question of the The holding of the court prevents the

express companies from handling liquo c. o. d. and makes such goods contra band and liable to seizure if found in the possession of the companies. The court holds that the privilege o original packages or of the freed

interstate commerce does not apply to a business of this character.

Redmond Sails for Home.

New York, Oct. 31 .- John E. Redmond, member of parliament, who came over to attend the United Irish League convention in Boston, sailed today on the White Star liner Celtic. He was accompanied by his wife and son. John Dillon and Michael Davitt, who came to this country with Mr. Redmond, will remain here until Christmas.

Ontario Fishermen All Safe.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 31 .- All the Lake Ontario fishermen reported missing had reached Delhousie safely during the night. The men were caught in a heavy gale and fears were expressed

Ex-Delegate Bersch Found Guilty. St. Louis, Oct. 31.-Edmund Bersch, former member of the house of dele-gates, was today found guilty of perjury in his testimony before the grand jury as to the \$75,000 boodle fund raised to secure the passage of the suburban franchise bill, and given five years in the penitentiary.

The defense rested about moon and

after brief arguments the case was given to the jury, which debated but a few minutes.

Boers May Serve in Somaliland.

Johannesburg, Oct. 31,-A number of former Boer commandants and British officers have offered their services and those of 1,000 men, half of whom are British and half Boer soldiers, for ser-

Schwab is Having a Good Time.

London, Oct. 31 .- Th last news re ceived here from Charles M. Schwab i enjoying his holiday. made of his being in bad health or o his having the intention to resign the presidency of the U. S. Steel corpora-

A. J. Drexel's steam yacht Margheri ta, which was recently docked and re-painted at Southampton, has been chartered by Mr. Schwab and he is likely to cruise in her in the Mediterranean for several months.

## Molineux Tells His Story.

First Witness Called for the Defense-Crowd That Thronged Criminal Court Largest Ever Seen There-Extra Policemen on Hand - Seemed to Tell a Straight Story-At Sixteen He Visited Utah and Mexico.

New York, Oct. 31 .- The defense ! pened today in the trial of Roland B. Molineux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, the first witness being the accused man. This marked a departure from the course of Molineux's lawyers at the first trial when the defense offered no evidence

The crowd which thronged the criminal court building today was probably the largest ever seen there, and extra policemen were sent from nearby sta-

tions to aid in preserving order.
In his opening address, which occupied less than five minutes, former Gov. Frank S. Black declared the accused man innocent of any connection with the crime and promised to show to the satisfaction of the jury that Molineux never wrote any of the incriminating letters or the address on the poison

MOLINEUX CALLED.

When he had finished he called out: "Roland B. Molineux, take the witless chair. Replying to the first question of his lawyer, Molineux gave his age as 36 years. He said he took a course in chemistry in Cooper Union. When 16 years old, he went to Utah and Mexi-

o. He was co-respondent in a divorce suit, and it was thought better that he should leave the city for a while. He returned to New York a year later and got employment in his father's firm, Devoe, Reynolds & Co., paints and

Subsequently, he went to Newark as superintendent of the color factory of Morris, Herrman & Co. He was a member of the Knickerbocker Athletic club for two years, resigning in 1897, when he went to the New York Athletic club. He was a member of the governing board of the Knickerbocker club. Molineux said he did not approve of Corn-ish's management of the bath of the isn's management of the bath of the gymnasium. He made complaint against Cornish because he thought Cornish had spoken disrespectively about Mr. Weeks, the president of the New York A. C., but the authorities of the Knickerbocker club took no official action on this complaint. The witness spoke to Cornish directly about the

matter once or twice. RELATIONS WITH CORNISH.

"Did you speak to Cornish about your lings?" asked Mr. Black. "He knew I had practically said that if he did not get out of the club, I would," replied Molineux. club thought he was in the right and just before I resigned, I met

cornish on the stairs. 'What did you say?" "He called me ahad not succeeded in getting him out. I replied, 'No, you win.'" "Had you any feelings of bitter ani-mosity toward him when you left the

"I was very angry."

VISIT TO NEWARK. Mr. Black questioned the defendant is to his movements on Dec. 31, 1898, and Molineux said that he went Newark, as usual, that day to attend o business and returned to New York n the evening.

"Did you buy the bottle holder?" asked Mr. Black.

"No," replied Molineux.
"Did you ever see it?"

Dec. 23 he went to Columbia college and he thought it probable that he called at the New York office of his firm, as was his custom to do, almost every day. He was not nearer to the general postoffice that day than Cort land street, four blocks away. The olson package was mailed at the general postoffice.

THE POISON PACKAGE.

"Did you mail the poison package?" "When did you first see the address on the package?"
"I think at the last trial. I never

had it in my hards." The questions of counsel were then directed to the material used in color mixing. Molineux said that cyanide of mercury

had never been used by him.

Mr. Black showed Molineux the Barnett and Cornish letters and the poison package wraps and asked, "Did you write that address?" "I did not."
"Did you ever see it before?"

"Not before this trial was begun."
The whole list of disputed writings was shown one at a time, and Molineu said he had never seen the letters be fore or the photographic reproductions. He had never used bromo seltzer and had never bought any. The poison bot-tle was shown and Molineux said it was the first time he had seen it

LETTER TO DR. BURNS. Mr. Black then produced the letter written to Dr. Burns applying for a ertain patent medicine and enclosing 5 cents in payment. This letter was written on the blue interlaced crescent Do you recognize this letter?" he

I do, I wrote it." Molineux replied. "It is signed with my name."
"Tell the jury who wrote that letter."

"I hurt my groin exercising and saw he advertisement of the salve and Two of the disputed writings, letters

also asking for patent medicines and signed "H. Cornish," are written on similar paper and are among the writngs Molineux said he never wrote or Molineux could not tell where he wrote the Burns letter nor did he know where he obtained the paper.

WHEN FIRST SUSPECTED. Replying to Mr. Black, Molineux said he first knew he was suspected of the death of Mrs. Adams on Jan. 21, 1899, death of Mrs. Adams on Jan. 21, 1899, when a reporter told him the police were looking for him. He and his father, Gen. Molineux, with the reporter went to Capt. McCluskey. He gave the police his address and telephone call and promised to obey any message sent to him. When detectives called upon him in Newark, he took them through the factory, told them to make any searches they wanted to and gave them all the personal measurements. them all the personal measurements

"Now, Molineux, I ask you again, do you know anything of this crime?" asked Mr. Black.

"Absolutely nothing."
"You are not guilty of this crime?"
"I am absolutely innocent of any part of it." With this question and answer before the jury, Mr. Black announced the

lose of the direct examination. UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION. Assistant District Attorney Osborne conducted the cross-examination, Molineux said he went west when he was 16 years old because of the divorce suit. He did not know how the suit resulted. Molineux said he had full charge of Herman & Co.'s color department and told of the chemicals used. He frequently made experiments with colors. He never heard of cyanide of mercury until after Mrs. Adams' death; it was an extremely rare poison. Asked about Mamie Melando, Molineux said she had access to his room in the Newark factory only when she was sent there When the defendant gave up his resiwhen the detendant gave up his residence in Newark, he went to the Knickerbocker Athletic club to live.
"Was H. C. Barnett among your friends there?" asked Mr. Osborne.
"Yes. All the time I was there my room was on the same floor with him."
Mollinguy did not know Barnett was

Molineux did not know Barnett was seriously ill, he said, until he was told he was dead. "David N. Calvalho is your expert on

handwriting, is he not?" asked Mr. Os "I have no expert on handwriting." Carvalho examine thousands of pieces of writing and try to think of someone who had hostile feelings alike to Bar-

nett and Cornish? "I believe Mr. Weeks consulted with several handwriting expects. I have discussed this case and the charge against me in all its phases with Mr. Weeks."

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session the crowd seeking admission was larger than in the morning. When Molineux took his place again the witness chair, Mr. Os-borne asked if he had read the Cornish and Barnet letters. Molineux said he was not sure that he had read them or seen the photographs of them before last Friday. He had consulted with Mr. Weeks about them and he had disto who could have a feeling against 'ornish and Barnet. "Did you not suggest Harpster as beng such a man?"
"I think Hapster's name was men-

'Did you send for Mr. Helles to talk to Mr. Weeks?"
"I did. I thought he might be able
to enlighten us as to any enmittes
there might be in the club. I also wanted him to convince Mr. Weeks that

I had no enemies in the club."

Molineux said that if he had been able to think of anyone with a common hostility to Cornish and Barnet he would have notified the district attorney at once. The last time he saw Mamie Melando was in January, 1899. He knew Robert A. Zellar and saw him last in the Toombs in August, 1899. "Did you hear Mamie Melando testify at the last trial?" asked Mr. Osborne. An objection to this question was sustained, as was a second objection when Mr. Osborne tried to get in a question regarding the statement made

by Miss Melando that Molineux had in-terlaced crescent paper in his desk. TESTIMONY NOT ADMISSIBLE. "I have ruled that the testimony referred to is not admissible here," the court said, "and I do not intend that it shall be admitted if I can help it."

The defendant denied that he told Zellar to send Mamie Melando to Mr. Weeks' office and said he did not know that she had been called there.

Mr. Osborne succeeded in getting all
of Mamle Melando's evidence at the last

trial before the last jury. He asked:
"Did you ever hear Mamie Melando say outside of the testimony she gave at the last trial, that she found six sheets of that blue crescent crested paper in your deals?" Molineux replied "No."

Mr. Osborne incorporated in all other questions all the statements made by Miss Melando at the former trial.

### RURAL FREE DELIVERY ROUTES.

[Special to the "News."]

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31 .- These rural free delivery routes will be es tablished in Utah Dec. 1 next;

At Heber, one route; area covered, 24 square miles; population to be

served, 550. Hooper, one route; area, 16 square miles; population, 550. Lehi City, one route; area, 20 square

miles; population, 800. Pleasant Grove, one route; area, 21 quare miles; population, 850. Provo City, two routes; area, square miles; population, 1,350.

Spanish Fork, two routes; area, 31 square miles; population, 1,350. Springville, one route; area, 12 square The postoffices at Mapleton, Lake

Shore, Eenjamin, Sharon, Vineyard, Lindon and Busyville are to be dis-Pensions granted: Idaho-Original, war with Spain, Isaac M. Busby, Ward-ner, \$11.25; increase, David H. Budlong, Cœur D'Alene, \$12; widow's, Julia Mc-

Cabe, \$8.
Utah—Original: Daniel C. Sill, Leeds, \$10: increase, Matthias Marvin, Ogden, \$12: John Brimhall, Mexican war, Glendale, \$12.
A postoffice has been established at McArthur, Kootenal county, Idaho, with Frank B. Bond as postmaster,